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Do not accept a blended or spring wheat Flour as its equal.

Drs. Coughlin & Wilson, Dentists

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Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all-forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

AMUSEMENTS. Grand-"An Enemy to the King." A few more picturesque scenic plays with the faithful detail of mellow lights, misty perspective, ivy-grown castle walls and the King" and Sir Henry Irving's muchriously rivaled in this country. Theater-goers had heard of this new play in which Sothern was coming this year and they were present at the Grand last night in large numbers to enjoy the production. While there seems to be a little less of Sothern in this romantic drama than in his older plays, the illusion comes, perhaps, from the fact that there is really more of others, the action embracing nearly thirty characters. All are necessary to the subject treated, leaving less personal distinction for the star. The Huguenot wars are called up as a theme and the exciting events pictured come during one of the outbursts of Huguenot spirit thirteen years after the historical St. Bartholomew's day. Sothern's character is that of Ernanton de Launay, leader of the Huguenot rebels. The spirit of the learned to regard it, is vividly suggested through a little romance woven in the play. The real Huguenot spirit may not be there, but an attempt is made to portray it in the chanting of the Calvinists. It is rather the inspiration of the followers of Navarre fighting for glory and the valor men inspired to heroic for bright eyes and chivalry's sake rather than for the cross. The crusade sentiment had passed three centuries before the time of the play. It is in the portrayal of valiant character defying any danger for love that gives Sothern his opportunity in "An Enemy to the King." There is a brilliant bit of sword play in the opening act in defense of the ever-present fair woman, quickly followed by a rapid scene of love passioned utterances. In this act De Launay, disguised as a servant, meets the beautiful Julie De Varion. His capital exhibition with the sword and subsequent gallantries betray him and his Huguenot affiliations. But Julie does not learn that he is the famed Huguenot captain whom she has set out to betray to the governor as the price of her father's release from prison. De Launay offers to conduct her to the lair of the Huguenot fox. without knowing the object of her visit. It was natural that they fall in love before the retreat in the forest is reached. The second act is noisy with love making, wine drinking and further flashing of swords. There is also a burlesque knight-errantry scene furnishing comedy action and preparing the way for the drugged wine episode in which De Launay soon figures. A party of fitteenth-century cutthroats are cleverly overcome and one after another disarmed by De Launay, who then springs a theatrical climax and, declaring his identity to the befuddled followers of the King. Julie is present at the scene and quite properly faints on the discovery that her protector is the valiant fighter and the man whom she had promised to betray. The next act is at the old deserted castle where the Huguenots hold their rendezvous. Julie, in spite of her love, has sent word to the governor to come and take the fox, but in the conflict of emotions that follow during a scene with De Launay she deserts castle return and mend the wrong. Knowledge of her treachery comes to the Huguenot captain, but he refuses to believe the story. Hastily slaying one man for suggesting the suspicion he starts on the lady's trail and thus defeats the governor's retainers sent to trap him. Arriving at the governor's retreat on the heels of Julie, De Launay meets the governor, and his good fighting secretary overcomes both and is properly rewarded by the trusting love of the woman who had found it impossible to carry out her corpoact of dishonor. The play ends with an exciting duel, during which the furniture is overturned, the scenery cut to ribbons and more Catholic blood is spilled. Through all these exciting adventures Sothern has a grandly heroic role. There is little modern sincerity in the piece, but a succession of pictures that please and entertain. Miss Mary Hampton is the Julie, and an

the King" will remain over to-morrow, with Park-"Sidewalks of New York."

able supporting actress to Sothern.

The production excells in scenery and

dramatic action anything in the same line

of plays that Mr. Sothern has staged. He

shows himself as graceful with the sword

as he has always been in lovemaking and

his climaxes are rapid and piled high with

passion and romantic thrills. "An Enemy to

dance and hat manipulation. It is an odd specialty, done with remarkable skill, and never fails to win with the audience. Charles Aldrich, who takes the part, played it last senson, and when Davis and Keogh wanted to re-engage him for this season be demanded double his old salary, and got it. Other specialties are introduced in the play, one of the best being a musical act, harp and mandolin playing is fine. The wrestling bear is a source of much amusement. ing situations, and is a strong melodrama. The

top of the theater into a tank of shallow water t is a risky plunge that the champion diver makes twice each day at the close of the third act, where he rescues the heroine from drowning. It is not explained how the heroine could drown in such a shallow water. The Park was jammed last night, hundreds standing up all evening, and this big dive created much enthusiasm. The theater was also crowded at the matinee. The Cinematographe's return was a great sat isfaction, and the new pictures were as warmly received as any of the preceding sets. The ferry boat in the East river, the arrival of the Paris express, the babies at play and the new cavalr, charge are evidently the favorites. The views are shown at 3:20 o'clock in the afternoon and 9:20 o'clock at night. "The Sidewalks of New York" is finely staged, and its big cast is wel

chosen. It remains all week at the Park. Empire-"Big Sensation."

Flynn and Sheridan's "Big Sensation" show opened at the Empire yesterday afternoon for three days' engagement. The performance pearance earlier in the season. It includes both colored and white performers, and four koutakouta dancers, under the management of Mont Mrinzo, who persists in making the same speech he did when he had the ladies here before. The colored contingent includes among others the graceful cakewalk performers, Billy and Willie Farrell, always favorites here: Smart and Williams, sketch artists, and a number of handson 'creoles." Of the work of the Caucasians, grotesque dance of Lancaster and Collins, ple young women, is the most attractive feature. Miss Sophie Thorne does a very artistic of dance, with the assistance of Thomas F. Smith "the original brutal brothers," knockabout turn that would be a success were ! The performance opens and closes with lively burie. It was announced from the stage last ght that there would be a contest in kouta-kouta lancing between two of the young women o Mrinzo's quartet this evening for a gold medal and the zettlement of an incipent jealousy be-tween them. The usual matinee will be given to

Shakspearean Actor Dead. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11.-William Stafford, known to old theater goers as head of the Stafford company in Shakspearean characters, and once a member of the Booth and Barrett company, died suddenly to-day. He was born in Louisville, Ky.

Notes of the Stage.

Hoyt's "A Black Sheep" will be at Marion next Thursday, Muncie Friday and Lafayette Sol Smith Russell played last week in Chicago mance," which Indianapolis will see next week,

Flower Girl of Paris," which are said to be the best plays Miss Rice has ever had. They permit the introduction of an abundance of pretty music and all of Miss Rice's clever specialties

VERNER STILL ABIDES HERE.

The Notoriety Attached to His Wine Suppers Didn't Phase Him.

"M. A. Verner, Pittsburg," is the way appears on the register at the Denison. It was supposed for awhile that the notoriety shake Hoosier dust from his feet and hie himself back to smoky Pittsburg, but no such good luck was in store for those who are hoping for some legislation this winter that will give the people of this city the right to control their own streets. Verner is back at the Denison, and last evening was enjoying the handshakes of many old acquaintances.

REFORM OF CURRENCY

(Concluded from First Page.) necessary weight with Congress to make a

Evan Thomas, of the New York Stock Exchange, said: "We New Yorkers have about arrived at the conclusion that the earth is revolving in the opposite direction from its usual wont, and that the sun now rises in the West and sets in the East, and idea of a one-money system is the greatest this country has ever known, and | lished should be left undisturbed, and that until it is settled we will have no certain

of the leading manufacturers of that city. said: "Eastern sentiment for remedying our from this meeting. A settlement of monetary affairs is of the greatest need to man-

Said T. M. Osborne, Auburn, N. Y., manufacturer of farming and agricultural im-What is necessary to all kinds of trade s to put the financial system on some civilized basis, disregarding any question of

party; and I do not consider the election has settled anything. The business men, as far as I know, are much interested." The delegation from Macon, Ga., arrived yesterday and is at the Bates House. Maj. L. Ross, of Macon, Ga., an elector or when seen: "I am glad of the convention the country needs it. Some settled money basis is absolutely necessary, and we have come prepared to act on any good suggestions made

W. McE. Johnston, of Macon, Ga., rep. resentative of the banking interest, said: "We are here for information as much as anything else, but think many good plans will be developed which will enable us avoid the frequent panios. Georgia is much interested in the convention and expects great developments.

S. R. Jaques, wholesale grocer, Macon. Ga., said: 'I came to look, listen and deyour. I have no decided views, but intend to lend all of my aid in effecting some ac-

one of the strongest of the new crop of Kentuckians forging to the front, arrived last evening. "I have come here with no plan," said Mr. Wilson, "and I doubt whether a satisfactory plan can be formulated in so short a time. It is my idea that that our currency is in a dangerous condition, but that it is not fitted for our rapidly expanding growth as a commercial nation. There is a gradual but constant narrowing of the basis upon which our bank circulation is built as the bonded debt of the country is gradually extinguished. That currency has safety, elasticity and all the elements that go to make up the best form of currency that has yet been devised, but with the narrowing of the basis of circulation it is losing its elasticity, and every once in a while we strike a congested condition when our commerce is tied down with ropes of iron. That is a financial stringency. These things are bound to occur occasionally under any system, but it is possible to devise some means by which they will not come so frequently. M. L. Crawford, of Dallas, Tex., who was here as a delegate from that State to the National Democratic convention, is at the Bates, the only delegate who has arrived from that State, and probably the only one who will be here. Mr. Crawford says he does not look for any others on account of the long distance. The lack of numbers, he says, does not mean that there is no interest in the convention in his State. "The business men down there," he said "think this conference will do down in history as one of the notable events of the century, the same as will the recent national convention. It is a thing of vast importance to the people of the country and none realize that better than the business men of Texas. There they are almost a unit for certain reforms in the currency system, but do not confound that with reforms along the line of the recent silver now than before the election. What they want is changes in our system which will give an elastic currency and at the same time a currency that will be absolutely safe. The free-silver sentiment is fast passing away. Now I will tell you what I will do. I am not a rich man by any means, will give \$50 to any man who will point out to me a single thing in any one of his seeches where Mr. Bryan made a statement during the campaign that con-

Mr. Crawford has a little paper in his inide pocket which he expects to read to the convention. It is a paper that deals entirely with the national banking law. Mr. Crawford is a lawyer, but he has also been a stockholder and director in the City Na-

tained a grain of common sense. Print that

n the Journal and see if anybody can show

The Length of Speeches.

such a statement from him.

tional Bank of Dallas.

explain it, but if more time is required the resolution will go to the proper committee much more than ordinarily interesting. Toward | without reading The necessity of some such rule seems apparent to most of the delegates, who wish to see the business

transacted expeditiously.

Little Decoration in the Hall. have been used. The press has been allotted sixty seats on the stage, and provi-"The Sidewalks of New York" abounds in excit. | sions made under the stage for telegraph operators. The rearragement of seats gives most sensational episode is Speedy's give from the seven aisles to the main auditorium.

SOUTH-SIDE PROPERTY OWNERS HOLD A MEETING TO PROTEST.

Works Board Scored for Granting Pennsylvania Company a Franchise -Employes of Company Attend.

Last night South Side property owners met at Mozart Hall to discuss the question whether or not the Pennsylvania Railroad Company should lay more tracks on Delaware street.

The South Side was largely represented by a delegation of its leading citizens, and th meeting was one more of indignation than anything else. The meeting was called to order by Isaac King, and Lorenz Schmidt was appointed chairman, Joseph Bauer secretary, and the following vice presidents: Ex-Judge A. C. Ayers, W. E. English, R. T. and a number of young women; Cunningham and Kuhn, John C. Shoemaker, Alexander Taggart, Henry Syerup, Lorenz Schmidt, John not for their attempts at imitating Johnny Ray. H. Vajen, Dr. Patrick Jameson, Frank Maus and John Marsee.

Mr. Schmidt made a short address, statpany should not be permitted to lay six more tracks on South Delaware street, all of his and many other people's money being invested on the South Side, and that "when the Belt Railroad Company came before the notice of the people the railroad companies promised that if the grant was made for the Belt all freight trains would use it." After obtaining \$500,000 credit from the city the Belt was built. The railroad companies did not live up to their agreements, said the speaker, and South Side property is constantly depreciating. "Quite frequently have I been compelled to wait from a quarter to half an hour on passing and switching trains," he continued. to over \$11,000. His new play, "A Bachelor's Ro- in 1888, I left the South Side, after having had many narrow escapes from being killed or crippled. "What we want is track elevation. Then

the property on the South Side will resume its original value, instead, if the six or seven tracks are laid, depreciate six or seven times its original value. Mr. Schmidt was warmly applauded, and nany remarks of commendation were audible throughout the hall.

Col. Eli Lilly, of the Commercial Club, have a complete system of free gravel addressed the chair. "What we want," roads. The main thoroughfares in these said he, "is fair play, and want the aid of counties, having been graveled and re-honest property owners of the South Side ceived by the county commissioners, are Pennsylvania 'Company has sent its employes here, we know, to oppose us, but we want fair play and intend to have it, and they are mistaken if they expect to lay any more tracks across Delaware street.' THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

The following committee on resolutions was appointed by the chairman: C. L. Turer. Eli Lilly and Charles Gauss. The reso-

"Whereas. The Pennsylvania Railway ay six additional tracks across Delaware street, near the Union tracks, the contract being now signed by the Board of Public Works and in the hands of the City Council for final action; and, "Whereas, The granting of such franchise

by the City Council would be grossly subversive of the rights of the public, both as | is carried on and money is made out of Railway tracks; and, "Whereas, Delaware street is now the only reasonably safe grade-crossing in the

central part of the city, and the construchas settled the money question; we are here | tion and operation of the additional proposed lines would convert it into one of the most dangerous; and, "Whereas, It was understood when the

Virginia-avenue viaduct was built and Alatracks were to be taken off Delaware street, and that the status of the Delaware and Pennsylvani-street crossings so estab now the attempt is first made to disturb the conditions established by the building of the viaduct and the reorganization of the lines at that time; and. "Whereas. When the Illinois-street tun-

nel was reconstructed, the Union Station nothing but the best results are expected and the viaduct built, closing Alabama street, the incubus thus placed upon the people of the South Side was such that all properties declined in value from 40 to 60 per cent., according to location, and still remains so depreciated; and, "Whereas, Under this unjust

silent, and have remained so until at this clate our property and jeopardize our going and coming in our daily pursuits by closing this only reasonably safe surface crossing; "Resolved. That we most earnestly and

strenuously protest against the grant asked by the Pennsylvania Company, and petition the City Council in the most urgent manner to refuse this franchise or any franchise authorizing the construction of any north and south sides of this city. death of the colored driver of J. C. Adams's | a manner that w'll give the electors their crick wason team at New Jersey street and | constitutional righ s. he close call of Mark C. Davis near the

same point are constantly recurring object heart of the city. It is the multiplicity of tracks and trains at one point that causes when the public mind must turn to the con-

with every influence looking to the limiting crossings and the safety of such crossings while in existence, the chairman of the committee to have authority at all times to call meetings of citizens to the support of

The vote was taken on the resolutions and after the second ballot, though the

cil at its next meeting. At the passing of the resolutions the opposing factions dissented to a large extent, and in a very few minutes a very large

WORKS' BOARD SCORED. Henry Seyfried poured considerable "hot shot" into the ranks of the railroad comvania Company should be base enough to send its hirelings to oppose and abuse the platform; they do not want that, and less | with instructions to break up the meeting. All the city should rise and march against nounced it. I went before the Board of Public Works and was told that the public would be notified before this franchise was | home.

The Board of Works means no wrong,

but they are friendly with the Pennsylva-

granted the company.

nia Company, do favors for and accept famind before Colonel Lilly went before them, We must all honor Mayor Taggart, but he. for fourteen years, was in the employ of and could have prevented the franchise being granted had he so desired. Six more tracks mean six more risks, unnecessary chances six-fold, and will cause the value of property to decrease more. We must asert our rights and kill the measure." At the conclusion of Mr. Seyfried's remarks there were very few of the opposing Charles Gause made talks, substantiating | meled rights, both in convention and at crossing at Delaware street, but much loss of limbs. Several times have I had narrow

Royal Herescopes.

tracks out of danger."

horoscopes cast. The example was set by people by the immortal Lincoln. the Prince of Wales, who is an exceedingly

Wales, for, strangely enough, no one, not even the Queen of Denmark or the old family nurse, can give the approximate hour at which the future Queen of England was born. How or why this extraordinary state of affairs came about nobody can tell. But 'the interesting fact remains," the Princess of Wales's horoscope must always remain a closed book to those rho would "read the answer in the stars.

MOUNT INAUGURATED.

(Concluded from First Page.)

this needed information. The amount ap-

propriated for this work in Indiana is less than half the average allowed in the States carrying forward this work. Under the conomical and wise management of our institues it is generally conceded that In diana, for the amount expended, is conducting the best institutes and holding more of them than any other State in the LIVE STOCK AND GOOD ROADS.

"The total value of live stock in Indiana April 1, 1896, was more than \$75,000,000. The loss entailed from disease during the year exceeded \$5,000,000. The swinebreeders lost in numbers over 580,000 head of hogs, the value of which exceeded \$3,000,000. For stamping out contagious diseases Massachusetts appropriates \$150,000, Pennsylvania \$90,000, Illinois \$40,000 and New York is now asking for \$200,000. The allowance in State is but \$4,000. The present law is not wise in its provisions for the expenditure of this amount. The outlay is too great for the gain to have the veterinarian attended in his visits by the board, each man drawing his per diem of \$4 and expenses The amount thus expended has been far in excess of the amount of condemned stock killed. The veterinary department of our experimental station has all the facilities for studying animal diseases, and it is doing much for the live stock interests of the State in the dissemination of needed information. The veterinarian of Purdue is sending to the farmers, through the station bulletins and other printed matter, hundreds of thousands of pages of valuable instructions on how to prevent and how to treat these diseases. The law should give the State the power to select the most com-petent man available. Upon his judgment should depend the killing of animals. He could call and qualify competent men to assess values at less cost for such service than the law now provides. "Good roads are essential to our highest

development socially, intellectually and financially. Many counties in our State, actuated by a commendable spirit of progress, are rapidly improving the highways. In the near future some of our counties will have a complete system of free gravel kept in repair at the county's expense. The supervisor, being thus relieved from care concentrate the labor and tax at his disposal upon the lateral roads; hence all will the mud roads, with all their inconveniences, are maintained in their wretched condition. The work required by law o able-bodied men, together with the road tax, gives to the road supervisors of our State the expenditure, in money and labor, franchise from the city of Indianapolis to of a vast sum. Much of this is wasted by reason of incompetent management. The railroad tax for highway improvement, in some road districts of our State, is so manipulated by the road supervisor that the money inures more to his benefit than the improvement of the thoroughfares. In some instances in our State, a brokerage business to person and property, and especially as | trafficking in this road tax. While some of to the people living south of the Union our road laws need reforming, the manner of their execution needs revolution. When supervisors and taxpayers see that they discharge their duties, we will find some improvement in our highways without ad-

TAXES AND APPORTIONMENT. "Commissioners and township trustees through printed reports of allowances and expenditures of public money, and the publication of these reports, as prescribed by law, should be made mandatory.

"The Constitution provides that 'taxation shall be equal and uniform throughout the State.' This clearly implies that all property shall bear its just proportion of the burden. It is no uncommon thing in the settlement of decedents' estates to find thousands of dollars in deposits, notes, shares of stock and policies that were not secreted, and, with no exemption on account of mortgage or other debt, he who ment of an undue proportion of the taxes. The tax law should be as searching as possible and the township and county assessors and the state tax commissioners should see that the law is enforced. "The spirit of the Constitution recognizes that they are entitled to equal representa-"Resolved. That the recent death of ex- the congressional, senatorial and repre-Councilman Nolan at the dangerous East- sentative districts that will reflect honor street crossing, the narrow escape from and credit upon those enacting it, and in

CENTENNIAL AND INSURANCE. "The committee provided for by the last these dangerous surface crossings in the General Assembly, with instructions to rethe unwary pedestrian to step out of the ject of a centennial celebration of terriway of a seen danger right into a hidden | tonial organization, are entitled to much sideration of relief from grade crossings in reciprocated by the progressive people of taining reasonable consideration is to re- served, their plans possess much merit making to show the temper with which a knight of the fifteen century could deliver of the business men of the country, not ing surface tracks across or along any of any exposition that would be creditable to the door where the people entered. With "Resolved. That in behalf of these resolu- | ture of money. A celebration conducted | in line was Lieutenant Governor Haggard, tions there be apppointed by the chair a with a limited expenditure, following so and the others were the State officers, permanent committee on railway crossings, soon after the World's Columbian Exposi- judges of the Supreme Court and their to consist of twenty-five (25) members, tion, would be attended with failure and wives. At the door stood D. M. Ransdell which committee is hereby instructed to would reflect discredit upon our State. The chairman of the committee, and Harry Mcpresent these resolutions to the City Coun- advisability of the observance, then, hinges Grew, who announced the visitors as they upon the wisdom of expending a sufficient proper manner, and further to co-operate sum of money to insure success, and the ability of the State to bear such expenditure. Any great outlay of money at this time must augment our already heavy state debt and add to the burden of taxation. The best service that can be repdered our State, both as to its credit and honor and the welfare of our people is the adoption of a system of economy that will reduce our debt and lower the rate of taxa-

> "The present rate of insurance is burdenresolutions were adopted and a committee | some. Too great a sum of money is leaving will be appointed to wait on the City Coun- our State in premiums for the amount re- by the passing of the allotted two hours turned in loss on policies. Recent examination of the state auditor's books shows that since 1873 there has been paid out over \$53,000,000, while there has been paid back portion had slowly and quietly left the hall. to policy holders but a little over \$28,000,000. These reports indicate a loss to policy holders of \$25,000,000. It matters but little whether this immense sum of \$25,000,000 was profits or in extravagant salaries, the loss to our people and State is too exces-All unnecessary barriers to home companies should be removed, especially the 10 per cent, penalty assessed against home companies for the lapse of each sixty days from loss until payment. The organization of home companies should be encour-The present excessive rates of insurance are driving the farmers into the organization of home mutual companies, as it and oppose it. Safety and welfare de- provided by the acts of 1881. Millions of llars of farm property is thus being insured at low cost, with the money kept at

> TRUSTS AND COMBINATIONS. "Trusts or combination of capital formed vors of them, but they had made up their of supply and demand and with a view to ernor's private secretary, wore a heavy arbitrarily controlling, manipulating or inthe Pennsylvania Company and is biased | modity or article of merchandise, should black velvet corsage and light blue satin in favor of the railroad. He runs the city, be declared a barrier to trade, and should front; Mrs. W. D. Owen wore an elegant

> > vigilant care. The purity of the ballot will determine mittee of party tricksters. "The Soldiers' and Sailors'

many children and women across the erected to the memory and patriotism of

GRADE TRACKS scopes of all the royal family have been system should be established in our prisender silk and chiffon; Mrs. Gavin, blue drawn except that of the Princess of ons, and the inmates por upon their manons, and the inmates pi upon their man- and ecru brocade combined with brown velhood and graded accordingly. But few of vet chiffon and lace; Mrs. W. A. Ketcham, those inmates are so hardened by crime black silk that there does not remain some spark of manhood, and an appeal to this, accompanied by a hope of reward, may prove | State W. D. Owen, Supreme Court Reporter to be an inducement to him to seek to re- Moon, Attorney General Ketcham, Auditor

gain his lost estate. "The reformatories appeal earnestly to our sympathies. At the earliest conven-ient period the Girls' Reformatory should be disconnected from the Woman's Prison. The close proximity of the two brings the Reformatory in touch with environments that tend to undermine reform influences.

PUBLIC CHARITIES. "The benevolent and charitable institutions stand as monuments to the principles wards of our great State within their walls

Charities for its noble services. The estiergies to promoting the best interests of our charitable, reformatory and penal in-State expects such laws, rules and regu- other door. lations as tend to strict economy, yet our people desire such liberality as will provide for the comfort and care of her unfortu nate wards. The spirit of our people 'de mands that those in control of our charitable, reformatory and penal institutions from the highest to the lowest, be selected with reference to competency and fitness of character rather than party affiliation, to the end that the State shall be honored in the management of her institutions.

"Gentlemen, I trust you will meet the pressing duties before you bravely, fearlessly and yet with wisdom and patriotism. May your deliberations be mutually pleasant and harmonious, and your speech and acts be tempered with moderation. Humbly do I pray that God's gracious presence may abide with us as a people and that the light of His unerring counsel may guide you in your work so that the results of your legislation shall contribute to the development and prosperity of our great State. May your deeds be such that the smiles of an approving conscience shall abide with you, and the benedictions of a grateful people be showered upon you in thankful acknowledgment of duties faithfully performed." At the close of his address Governor Mount held an informal reception, a num-

shake hands with the new Governor. THE GOVERNOR'S RECEPTION. of Ex-Governor Matthews

ber of his old friends wishing to be first to

and Wife Explained. The new Governor's inaugural reception, one that will probably not be abolished in Indiana. The inaugural reception is about the only opportunity that many people ever have to get near enough to the Governor of the State to shake his hand, and the American people are not easy to relinquish a prerogative once acquired.

Everything, with probably one exception,

went off smoothly and pleasantly. The one

Governor and wife. It has been the custom absence of Mr. Matthews was purely an oversight, however, and the oversight was very natural one, considering how it came about. D. M. Ransdell had entire charge of the arrangements and upon him devolved the duty of extending whatever special inhim, for his long residence in Washington made him perfectly familiar with affairs of the kind. But his experience in Washington also is accountable for his failure to to take no part in the ceremonies attending the inaugural of the new President, not even so far as in attending the inaugural reception. Mr. Ransdell applied the same rule here, with the result that a long cus-

tom was changed. Long before the hour fixed for the reception the State capitol began to fill with peoadmission and a constant stream of people the crowd in such a shape that order could without any of the unpleasant friction or lack of order which so frequently mars such functions. Superintendent Colbert himself was there in full uniform, taking the general supervision of the men, who were directly under Captain Quigley. The men made a fine appearance and succeeded in keeping the crowds organized in such a way that there was no jamming and no confu-

Governor's parlor previous to the hour he of a preliminary informal reception, during acquainted and spent a half hour in conversation. Then the door of the main office was thrown open, and the people were allowed to enter. They came in slowly corridor at the front of the stairway. Gov- unjustified and serious charges against his ernor and Mrs. Mount stood just inside of client, and he asked for the release of the entered. Other members of the reception committee were at Colonel Ransdell's back ready to escort the people along the reception line and introduce them individually where the visitor was a person entitled to such distinction. As a rule, however, the visitors were satisfied to grasp the hand of the Governor and Mrs. Mount and were ready to make a short cut for the exit door. It was tedious work as it was, and not all the people who went to the Statehouse passed through the parlor to see the Governor. Many preferred to merely look on from a distance and others were prevented during which the reception continued.

THE RECEIVING LINE.

The receiving line included Governor and Mrs. Mount, their married daughter, Mrs. Charles Butler, and their unmarried daughter, Miss Mount. Mrs: Mount wore a handsome black silk gown with a vest of white satin, veiled in white chiffon and bordered with white lace, with a flaring collar of silk lined with white satin. She carried were only public rumors. Public Prosea large bouquet of American Beauty and cutor Vidal then said that the Spanish Bridesmaid roses. Miss Mount wore a white silk draped with white mousselaine de soie, with a simple decoration of meteor roses on the shoulder and a bouquet of the same kind of flowers. Mrs. Butle's gown was of dark red silk, covered with black grenadine and her flowers were white roses. Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Haggard stood next, and Mrs. Haggard wore a beautiful dove gray moire antique, trimmed Mrs. Charles E. Wilson, wife of the Govblack bocade with a vest of full puffed yellow satin and black passementerie. Mrs. C. Daly wore a black brocade with a pink satin brocade trimmed with pearl and crystal passementerie and rich lace. Mrs. "Pure food and strict sanitary regula- D. H. Geeting were a black brocaded silk tions are needful to life and health. There- | with light blue satin and passementeric and fore, laws to this end should receive your a corsage bouquet of white hyacinths and fern leaves. Mr. Sholz wore a black silk skirt with a corsage of brown and blue the existence of any free government. To brocade combined with brown velvet and relief be provided, as was the case in the every voter should be granted his untram- dainty ruffles of chiffon. Mrs. Alexander Hess wore a handsome black satin brocade all that had been said. Rev. Father Scheid- | the polls. The choice of nominating con- | with a black passementerie over white | ler, of St. Mary's Church, was on the plat- | ventions should not be subjected to traffic, | satin trimming. Mrs. I. N. Walker wore a talk not more than ten minutes. In pre- form and was occuply interested in the barter and change at the behest of a com- rich black satin with white lace and American Beauty ribbon, and a pretty Orphans' evening bonnet. Mrs. James B. are caused by accidents at the railroad Home and the State Soldiers' Home still were a brown silk combined with brown appeal to our sympathy and patriotism, velvet and brocade; Mrs. Wiley, emerald Indiana is justly proud of her soldiers and | and black brocade with black chiffon; Mrs escapes, and have had to help and guide sailors. The most imposing monument ever McCabe, white brocade trimmed with white lace over rose colored silk; Mrs. T. E brave men stands in Monument place, in Howard, black silk; Mrs. L. J. Hackney, our beautiful capital city. It is a lasting black silk with a vest of white satin and testimonial of the veneration of the people trimming of American Beauty and white of our great commonwealth for her sol- lace; Mrs. Lotz, white silk with a salmon | Cienfuegos. The plantation was taken by diers, living or dead. To care for him who and white brocaded waist and ruffles of the Spanish troops, and all those who did has borne the battle, and to provide for blue chiffon; Mrs. Jordan, black silk skirt not make their escape were killed. These ment is the revival in popularity of the an- his widow and orphans, is a part of the with black and white striped waist over consisted of an old woman of seventy-four, cient astrologer. Everybody is having their | unfinished work committed to a patriotic | a full yest of white lace, over crimson silk; | her grandchild of twelve years and another Mrs. Moon, black silk with fancy silk family. All of these, the agent says, were "The Constitution provides that 'the pe- waist; Mrs. Remy, black silk skirt with put Into sugar hogsheads, which were set

Judges Howard, McCabe, Hackney, Davis,

Black, Monks, Wiley, Jordan, Secretary of Daly, State Statistician Thompson, Superintendent Geeting and other officials occupled positions in line part of the time or stood just back of the line chatting with friends. Among the guests were ex-Lieutenant Governor Nye, ex-Judge and Mrs. John H. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Lovett, of Anderson; Deputy Treasurer and Mrs. John Sontag, Mrs. Daniels, of New York: ex-Treasurer and Mrs. Lemcke, ex-Mayor and Mrs. Dermy, ex-Private Secretary Myron King, E. O. Hopkins, general manager of the P., D. & E.; Major and Mrs. W. J. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Halford, of Washington, D. C.; Rev. Harry Mount, son of the Governor; Mr. Charles "I must not refrain from some words of Butler, son-in-law, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Beveridge.

Lemonade was served in the room adjoining the parlor on the south, used as the mable ladies and gentlemen composing this office of the clerk of the State, Printing board have given their time and their en- Board. The door opening into the parlor served as an entrance and the guests passed through into the corridor. Two young men presided here, but there were few people stitutions. The suggestions of this board who enjoyed the refrashment, for the reas n are worthy of consideration. While the that the procession left the parior by the

HINT TO UNITED STATES

SPAIN WILL LISTEN TO ADVICE, BUT WILL DO AS SHE PLEASES.

Policy of the Spanish Government Criticised by Senor Silvela-Luis Someillan's Trial Concluded.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 .- A Madrid special

to the World says: The Spanish govern-

ment has courteosuly given the American government to understand that it is disposed to give attention to the observations which Washington has unofficially made to Madrid concerning the Porto Rico reforms already decreed and those contemplated in Cuba, but it has firmly let it be known that Spain alone must be the judge of the moment for carrying out reforms, and of the extent of self-government compatible with the condition of the colonies and with the imperial interests. The Madrid government onsiders it aboslutely impossible to enter upon any formal or official engagement policy, though it is perfectly willing to give every informal, unofficial assurance of its sincere intention to selze the first favorable Men's Linen opportunity to issue decrees establishing administrative reforms and tariff reform in Cuba, as far as possible within the limits of the law voted by the Spanish Cortes. The state of public sentiment in Spain obliges the government to conduct all negotiations with the United States with great caution and reserve, and the Spanish ministers express the hope that President Cleveland and Secretary Olney will take into due consideration the difficulties of the situation. The intention of the Madrid government is to put the Cuban reforms in force before President-elect Mc-Kinley takes office, if in the meantime General Wayler can sufficiently clear Havana and Matanzas provinces to enable the Cabinet to say that the improvement in the military and political situation justifies another nward step in the path of concessions pontaneously decreed by the Spanish executive. The irritation against America has pereceptibly subsided, though the press suspects that much is passing behind the

An Associated Press dispatch from Madrid says: Senor Silvela made an exhaustive speech to-day to a meeting of his partisans, in which he severely criticised the existing political and administrative imnorality. Senor Silvela considers that the government is powerless to cope with national questions, to preify the colonies and to organize the peninsular and colonial finances. He regards the sudden return of the Liberals to power as impolitic and dangerous, and says that an intermediate ministry capable of solving the political and economical problems is urgently required, and also the assemblage of the Cortes. Senor Silvela extols the policy of Martinez Campos in Cuba, and affirms that the Washington government is exercising ages, although outside the Silvela group, hold to the Silvelaist policy. Senor Silvelaist servative cabinet to save the prestige of the throne and to satisfy the crying needs of vela is regarded to be impossible unless he had a strong warranty, Senor Silvela having recently conferred with the Queen,

SOMEILLAN'S TRIAL ENDED. Sentence Reserved by the Spanish

Judges-Senor Mesa's Speech. HAVANA, Jan. 11. - The trial of the American citizen, Luis Someillan, on a charge of conspiracy against the government was concluded here to-day, sentence being, however, reserved. It was 1 o'clock when the trial began, and Consul General being, however, reserved. It was 1 o'clock Anotino Mesa, speaking for the defense, said that the public prosecutor had made prisoner on account of the lack of proof. | the government did not recognize nor have Proceeding to analyze the evidence, he any dealings with him showed that it was claimed that Someillan had submitted to Castroverde on June 16 the alleged letter of instructions signed by himself as to the coming of an expedition bearing arms. He had then surrendered and sailed for New York on June 27 by the steamship Orizaba. Therefore, said Senor Mesa, he could not have signed the cable dispatch from Key West dated June 29, for Someillan, as had been alleged. cable dispatch was consequently of a printed character, as it purported to be. The lawyer argued further that Dr. Burgess's valet was in order in saying that the cable dispatch had been delivered on June 29, which was a holiday, and not Sunday, as alleged, Someillan, he said, should be tried according to the law of 1821, as Article 4 of that law greatly favors American citizens, according to recent agreement between Spain and the United States, and he will, therefore, base his appeal on this irregularity. If this law had been followed at the trial witness' depositions would not have been made within three days before the defendant's counsel Senor Mesa added that public opinion is not legal proof, besides the declarations of the aidermen and various neighbors as to Someilian's supposed disaffection towards Spain magistrates at present had to follow public opinion and sentence Someillan. Otherwise, if the conspirators in Havana were not punished, the revolution would continue indefinitely. Senor Mesa then spoke again, insisting

that Someillan was innocent, and the court adjourned to prepare its decision.

The Red Cross Society. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-Secretary Pullman, of the Red Cross Society, has fur-

nished the following for publication: "In view of the deep interest manifested by the people of the United States in Cuban affairs, it is perhaps proper that it be stated that the American National Red Cross was officially tendered for service in Cuba by its president a month ago, and later, Miss herself and assistants, the same as in th. relief expedition to Turkey, the two neces sary conditions being that acceptance and entry be afforded by the Spanish government, and the funds needed to supply such Armenian relief by the American people. It is but just to add that up to the present time not a dollar from any source has been offered, and the Spanish government is still holding the Red Cross proposition under

Butchered by Spaniards.

advisement.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 11.-The Cubansuperstitions man, and was immediately nal code shall be founded on the principles waist of dark red silk, draped with black on fire and the victims burned to death. followed by Princess Mand (Princess of reform, and not vindictive justice.' For lace: Mrs. Thompson, black silk; Mrs. The letter also tells of the destruction of a Charles of Donmark.) In fact, the horo- the carrying out of this provision a merit Blatchley, black silk with a corsage of lay- body of Spaniards in Trinidad by an Amer-

Special____ Announcement for To-Day.

Domestic Sale

Berkley Cambrics, yard wide, the 10c kind, for 70 Lonsdale Cambric, best quality 8 1/2 c Berkley Cambric, the 15c quality, for 11c The 20c quality for 15c Pride of the West, yard wide, bleached Muslin..... 10c

Burley's Long Cloth vard-wide Bleached Muslin 10c Canton Flannel, extra heavy, the 10c kind, for 61/4

Underwear

Children's half-wool Vests and Pants, full regular made-Size..... 22 24 26 25 Were..... 85c \$1.00 \$1.15 \$1.25

Norfolk and New Brunswick Co .-22 24 26 28 Were.\$1.00 \$1.25 \$1.35 \$1.45 \$1.50 \$1.60 Now. 68c 78c 88c 98c \$1.10 \$1.25

Children's undyed natural wool, full reg-

ular made Vests and Pants, made by the

Men's Wool Sweaters

Sweaters, all wool, hand made, Cardinal, Navy, Black, the \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.50 kind reduced to \$1.10, \$1.90 and \$2.75.

Men's Golf Hosefor Cycling

Golf Hose, hand-knit Scotch Mixtures and Plaids, the 90c kind for 68c, the \$1 kind for 88c, the \$1.25 kind for 98c, the \$1.85 kind for \$1.68, the \$2 kind for

Collars and Cuffs

We are selling 4-ply 2100 Linen Collars, latest styles and all sizes, at 10c-we will guarantee to equal the best 20c collar in the

3-ply Linen Cuffs, 2100 linen, for 15c. equal to the best 25c cuffs in America. Full line of Earl & Wilson's Collars and

Men's Unlaundered White Shirts, made of Langdon G. B. muslin, 2000 linen by som, cuffs and bands re-enforced, back front gusseted, sleeves and body perfect fitting, and various sleeve lengths, actually worth 75c, for 50c, or six for \$2.75. Men's Full Dress Shirts, with attached cuffs, our \$2.25 kind, for \$1.48.

Men's Shirts

— THE —

Wm. H. Block Co. 7 and 9 East Washington St.

ican named Taylor, who threw a dynamite bomb into a camp, killing about fifty soi-

Lee Indignant at Money. NEW YORK, Jan. 11 .- A World special from Havana says: Consul General Lee States. General Lee says: "I did not send any word to Secretary Olney by Mr. Money the country. This allusion to the throne or by any other person; did not send to from the lips of a statesman like Senor Sil- the United States any information of any character by Mr. Money or by anybody every case to the Department of State, was amazed at what was said by Congress man Money in his communication to a New

> motive could be." General Lee spoke with great indignation. Martinelli Not a Nuncio. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11,-Archbishot Martinelli has denied absolutely all reports proach the United States government regarding its attitude towards the Cuban reellion. He added that he did not expect the subject. He furthermore called attention to the fact that he was merely an apostolic delegate to the United States to deal with the bishops of the Catholic Church, that he was not a nuncio and that

York newspaper. I cannot imagine what his

Up to Date.

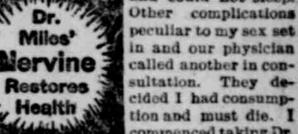
Detroit Journal. The prince in the fairy tale proceeded with his glowing description of the home he had prepared for his bride. "A hundred witching odors," claimed, "shall greet thy nostrils." "Can't you make it ninety-nine scents?" suddenly demanded the princess, who was inclined to be advanced a couple of centuries on such a matter, and whose every aspiration was harking forward to a more

Miss Maggie Hannah Long Suffering from Headache Cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

practical age.



life. Frequently relieved but seldom permanently cured, the ultimate result is continual misery. Miss Maggie Hannah, 521 Chestnut St., Danville, Ill., says in June 1895: "I cannot add to my testimony of last year except that I am well and strong. Two years ago I had such a pain in my head that I ate nothing, was desperately nervous and could not sleep.



peculiar to my sex set in and our physician called another in consultation. They decided I had consumption and must die. I commenced taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and the second night obtained the first nights real sleep in

four weeks. I know that Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine saved my life. Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all drug-

gists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants. "R. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Inc.